Highest temperature yesterday, 88; lowest, 68. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI.-NO. 323-DAILY.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

PRICE TWO CENTS {

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was

TWO FIREMEN DEAD IN WAREHOUSE FIRE: CHEMICALS EXPLODE

Thirty Injured as Blast Rocks Buildings in W. Twelfth Street.

LOSS IS OVER MILLION

300 Firemen Treated-Tenement Dwellers Driven From Homes.

BANTON LEADS INQUIRIES Bolt Makes Raging Furnace of SURFACE LINES HELD UP

District Attorney Ready to Ask Indictments for Criminal Negligence.

A fire attended by a series of exns that rocked the earth within a radius of several blocks and ter rified tenement dwellers of the dis trict started yesterday morning at 8 of the Manufacturers Transit Company, Jane and West Twelfth streets and was still burning at 2 o'clock this

At that hour the fire had already caused deaths of two firemen, thirty others had been injured so seriously and fumes and smoke had so inflamed the throats and eyes of more than 300 persons that they required medical at-Three hundred persons were driven from the tenements in the neighborhood and property damage estimated at \$1,000,000 was caused.

Three investigations were under way late last night to determine whether any one was criminally responsible for the fire. Joab H. Banton, District Atvestigating bodies, and announced he would present to the Grand Jury any ing the flames before daylight, but the fire was under control and there was no danger of its further spread.

Explosions Cause Death.

Democratic contest for Governor Dan and other points was put out of commendation.

It has been many years since Greenwich Village was treated to so much genuine excitement and given such opportunity to demonstrate itself as yesterday. And it responded in a manner which evoked praise from policemen, firemen and onlookers alike, Long before organized relief reached the scene, and, in fact, for the first four hours of the fire, when the blaze was fiercest and men were being bowled over by the nauseating acrid fumes, the people of Greenwich Village, including the bobbed haired artisans and the poorer working people further to the north, pitched into the relief work by turning their homes, stores and back yards into temporary hospitals.

Democratic contest for Governor Dan B. Butter of Omaha had a slight lead over C. W. Bryan of Lincoln and J. M. Norton of Polk with thirty-three predicts reported.

Young Wife, Out With Other Man,

Justifies Husband Who Shot Her Magistrate. "and you wi stand took Magistrate Browne and destitives by surprise in the Flatbush Court yesterday. Just released from the Kings County Hospital, where she was to blame for it all. "He had right to shoot me," she said. "Your wrong is a matter for you conscience and your God," observed the magistrate. "Your husband's remed the mission.

The Brooklyn the Gowanus Canal over C. W. Bryan of Lincoln and J. M. Norton of Polk with thirty-three predicts the Gowanus Canal over Continued on Page Four.

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The Brooklyn the

body in blankets.

Engine Company 13, to which Lieut.
John J. Schoppmeyer, who was killed,
was attached, was the first piece of apparatus to reach the fire. A second

Fright Kills Deer in Dash Into New Haven Streets

TEW HAVEN, July 18.— Crowds on their way to work here this morning saw a full sized deer sprint across The Green, at the door of Yale University, and dash to the busiest section of the city. Hundreds of persons scattered, while the deer. nore terrified than any one else leaped full tilt at a trolley car. Pursued by half a dozen policemen fugitive went through several side streets and then sped into the marble corridor of the First Namarble corridor of the First tional Bank Building. It died a few minutes later from its hurts

LIGHTNING-FIRED OIL **BLOWS UP, HURTING 8**

Barn Housing 50 Gallon Kerosene Tank.

TWO FIREMEN ARE DYING

One Loses Eyesight and Another Has a Leg Cut Off by Lid.

fifty gallon drum of kerosene exploded in a barn on the estate of W. H. ups and confusion. Hearsefield, which had been set on fire by a bolt of lightning. Two of the injured men are dying in South Side ospital at Babylon. The other six are also in the hospital, but are expected to recover.

Nelson Peck of Brooklyn, who is spending his vacation at Babylon, was Houston and Fourteenth street on the standing close to the tank when it burst. The head of the steer drum was blown out and cut off Peck's right | Chambers street and Forty-second leg above the knee. He and the other

William Aldin of Babylon, standing next to Peck, was burned and suffered internal injuries. He and Peck are not evidence of negligence if obtained and expected to recover. The other injured men are Walter Weeks, John Graf, Charles Wood, Thomas Dickinson, Rusindictments. Early this morning of-ficials of the Fire Department said there was no likelihood of extinguish-Babylon.

Aldin, Weeks, Graf and Roeder had their clothing burned oft, but managed to drag Peck out of the burning building. The barn was destroyed, but the

Banton, none of the investigating autorities would discuss their progress, but a statement by Fire Commissioner Drennan earlier in the day was considered significant. Mr. Drennan said:

"There are no records in the Fire Department showing any permission for the presence of chemicals in the building, and if there were any stored there they were stored there lilegally. The sause of the fire has not, as yet, been determined."

It has been many years since Greenwich Village was treated to so much genuine excitement and given such opportunity to demonstrate itself as yesterday. And it responded in a manner

SUBWAYS TIED UP FOR THREE HOURS BY STORM FLOOD

Thousands in Seventh Avenue Line Jam-Water Rises Twenty Inches.

CROWDS NEAR PANIC

Confusion Reigns in Stations From Times Square to Chambers Street.

Lightning Adds to Damage in City and Jersey-Heat Claims Victims.

New York's third big rainstorm in as many weeks was accompanied last night by a subway tleup, heat prostrations, lightning accidents and property damage of thousands of dollars in the city and suburbs. No deaths or serious injuries were recorded las Eight members of the Babylon, L. night, but the thunderstorm, which .. Volunteer Fire Department were started about 6 o'clock, flooded cellars. seriously injured last night when a subway tracks and did other damage throughout the city which caused tie

Supplemented by the unusual amount of water the firemen poured into the building of the Manufacturers Transit Company at 245 West Twelfth street during yesterday's fire, the torrents of water which fell during the storm inundated the tracks between Seventh avenue subway and from 7:45 o'clock until 10:50 the service between street was suspended, save for a local train which was run as a shuttle be- in his onslaught. tween Fourteenth street and Times

Trains from Brooklyn and South Ferry were unable to go further north than Chambers street, where they were switched back after discharging their

Beginner of the French growth.

The grantest was the children of the Section of t teenth street panic was averted by the to police. The rain had driven scores of an

Suits for \$217,420 Filed for the Herrin Massacre

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALL ARION, Ill., July 18.—Six suits against Williamson county were filed to-day for \$217,420 for damages resulting from the Herrin massacre. These are the first suits to be filed, but others are expected as zero of these is are expected, as none of these is from families of the nineteen men

who were slaughtered.

The largest claim—for nearly \$200,000—was filed by the Southern Illinois Coal Company for damages to its mine and automobile, which

was ambushed.
The Hamilton Lester Coal Company filed suit for \$17,000 damages to the steam shovels in a mine which were also blown up during the riot. Individual claims ranging from \$200 to \$1,000 were filed by Mike Melah, Carl Mankins and Robert McLennan of Chicago for wearing apparel and personal property lost during the riots.

LENROOT WINS NEW REVOLT ON TARIFF

Obtains Amendment on the Cotton Underwear Schedule by 28 to 27.

ACCUSES THE COMMITTEE

Says Members Are Threatening Republicans in Order to Keep Them in Line.

cial Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., July 18.

Senator Lenroot (Wis.) led another revolt to-day which completely demoralized the Senate Finance Committee when by a vote of 28 to 27 he knitted cotton underwear. Senator Lenroot had fought the high rate of the committee and once was defeated

ding that he believed Congress should the unanimous opinion of the meeting provide an agency for scientific revision of the tariff, were the features of

down, automobiles overturned and the bemoeratic contest for Governor Dan B. Butler of Omaha had a slight lead over C. W. Bryan of Lincoln and J. M. Norton of Polk with thirty-three precincts reported.

Young Wife, Out With Other Man, Norton of Polk with thirty-three precincts reported.

Tontinued on Page Four.

They are defending their rates as best they can and I do not question their can where the committee laseif will not justify the increased rate, I do say that for their own about it; and they have not. With a sudden burst of speed the Senate finished all but a few sections of the cotton goods schedule and started on the Items covering flax, hemp and jute, and the manufactures thereof.

The Senate finished all but a few sections of the continuing sill, A during the wast to blame for it all. "He had a right to shoot me," she said.

"Your wrong is a matter for your concience and your God." observed the Magistrate. "Your husband's remedy less in the courts. We can't have people your staken the night of June 28, having been shot several times by her husband. George Maher, a garage foreman, 29 years old, Mrs. Maher declared stoutly she would make no complaint against him.

"No, I won't do it!" the twenty-two-year-old wife exclaimed.

"Why not?" asked Magistrate. "Your husband remained the complaint. and Maher was arraised, charged with followed. Shervell builds for examination Tuesday.

The couple live at 56 Twentyllines as a harry fight over the so-called 'Caich and walo

STATE COMMITTEE BIG DEMONSTRATION

the Day,' Says Pre-Convention Meeting.

PRAISES HIS POLICIES

Renomination Not Formally Asked Because of Rule That Forbids It.

NO MENTION OF CALDER

Senator Says That Has No Significance-Harding Record Extolled.

its pre-convention meeting in the National Republican Club vesterday indorsed Gov. Miller in the following

The administration of Gov. Nathan L. Miller has been not only wise, economical and efficient, but progressive as well. His quiet dignity. judicial temperament and executive qualities have fitted him for the great responsibilities of his office. His promises to the people of this State have been fulfilled to the letter. Staunch in principle, fearless in action, given a foresight and wisdom possessed by few men, we recognize in him the leading statesman of the day.

We commend his administration, in detail and in its entirety, and we pledge to the people of the State a continuance of the policies inaugurated during his administration.

The rules of the committee forbid ecommending any one for public office. Therefore no resolution was adopted with a repetition by President Har- urging Gov. Miller's renomination, but that followed every mention of the day's debate.

Senator Lenroot made the accusation of the day's debate.

Senator Lenroot made the accusation of enthusiasm when H. Edmund Machold, Speaker of When the tieup started there was confusion at stations between Times Square and Chambers street. At Four-centh street panic was averted by the street panic wa

The following were named to fill vacancles on the committee: William L.
Vischer, First District Albany; John
Martini, Third District Kings, and J. H.
Rudd. Herkimer.

Nearly a dozen women sat as members
of the committee by proxy, exceeding
previous records. Among them were
Miss Florence Wardwell, Mrs. R. L.
Whitney, Mrs. Pauline Sabin, Mrs. Ruth
Litt, Mrs. B. S. Ives and Mrs. Mary
Hatch Willard. resources at its command. The order for the troops to be prepared to move remains in effect while the agents of the Department of Justice have been given renewed warning to keep watch

The Harding Record.

The Harding Becord.

The resolution indorsing the Harding Administration and Congress follows:

"Whereas, The Harding Administration and the Republican Congress were confronted on March 4, 1921, with problems of a magnitude and complexity rarely exceeded in our history, embracing, as they did, in the foreign field, uncertain relations with the rest of the world, a technical state or war with enemy countries, and all of the complications incident to a vast unfunded debt owed by former allies: and embracing, as they did, in the domestic sphere, such questions as, an immigration problem rendered acute by abnormal world conditions, an intense agricultural and intentions and intense agricultural and intentions in regarded by Secretary of allows the second acute by abnormal world conditions, an intense agricultural and intentions and intense agricultural and intentions are intense agricultural and intentions and intense agricultural and i

HARDING CALLS ON STATES INDORSES MILLER IN TO PROTECT MINE WORKERS; RAIL OUTLOOK IS IMPROVING

The Leading Statesman of TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S CALL TO COAL STATE GOVERNORS

Says Plan for Arbitration Having Been Declined, the Alternative Is to Produce Coal Under Whatever Protection Is Needed by Operators.

Washington, July 18 .- Following is the full text of President Harding's telegram to the Governors of the coal producing States:

The proposal of the Federal Government to the United Mine Workers and the various operators whose mines are under suspension to submit all questions in dispute to a tration has been declined. The mine workers declined as a body. The majority of the bituminous operators pledged unqualified acceptance The anthracite operators filed unconditional acceptance. A minority of the bituminous operators accepted the principle of arbitration but made specifications which could not be

I had proposed that the operators and mine workers in dispute should mmediately resume coal production under the wage scales and working conditions which prevailed at the time of the strike of last April 1: go to a national commission to be composed of three representatives of the mine workers, three representatives of the operators and five repre-sentatives of the American people.

It was proposed to make the com-mission the final authority on all disputes until next March, and meanwhile the commission was to inaugurate a searching inquiry into every phase of the coal industry in order to recommend the way to maintain understandings between workmen and employers, to promote steady employment and assure a continu-

ous and ample fuel supply.

The failure to secure the acceptance of this proposal for a voluntary adjustment left me no other but to invite the mine operators to return to their mines and

resume activities I trust you will find it consistent to second this invitation, if you have not already done so, with the invi-tation to all miners and operators to resume their work. This invita-tion should be accompanied by such assurance of maintained order and the protection of lawful endeavor as will give assurance to everybody concerned. I want to convey to you in this message the assurance of the prompt and full support of the Fedwherever you find your own agen-cies of law and order inadequate to meet the situation. Your State government and the

Federal Government are jointly responsible for maintained conditi under which free men, willing to work, may work in safety. We are responsible for the production and the transportation of a fuel supply ample for the necessities of the American people and the public util-ities which serve them, particularly the railways engaged in interstate commerce. We must have ample coal to maintain industrial activity; we must have the coal necessary to the health, security and the activity of all the people. I recite to you these details because it is important to have it understood how far the Federal Government has gone in seeking a voluntary adjustment. Thus far there has been no challenge of the right of workers to decline employment or the right of the employers to hire as they elect.

Our present duty is to guarante ecurity in the exercise of these rights, security in all lawful opera-tions, and afford a safe opportunity for that production and distribu-tion demanded by the necessities of the American people.

There has been no Government

assumption of a part in the dispute between organized workers and organized employers. I did offer the only available agency which I know to effect a settlement, and these good offices have not availed.

It becomes necessary, therefore, in the name of common welfare, to invite protection in the fulfillment of that obligation which attaches to an American industry engaged in providing any public necessity and to afford security to all men alike who are ready and willing to work and serve the common need.
No cause is so important as that of
common welfare, and there must be
the suppression of every unlawful
hindrance to the service of that
cause. To the task of lawful protection and the maintenance of ortection and the maintenance of order the Federal Government pledges to you every assistance at its com-mand. WARREN G. HARDING.

TO GUARD MINERS

tecting Any and All Who Dig Coal for Public Use.

STATE POLICE FIRST

Then National Guard, and, These Failing, Federal Forces Ready.

COMMON WELFARE ISSUE

President Harding to-day called ipon the Governors of all coal producing States to cooperate in giving the fullest protection to men who

This action was taken to give to the perators every possible aid in prolucing coal with any workers they may be able to get. The President wants them to have the fullest opportunity to make good on private operations before the Government plants the flag in the coal fields and begins

The Government will step in only when every other resource has been exhausted. The present effort is, however, it was officially stated, the last ine upon which the public rights will be defended before the Government undertakes to commandeer labor and

watch on the situation, however. Coal tocks are running alarmingly low, and it was stated by a member of the Cabinet to-day that establishment of priority distribution will be necessary in any event before winter. This will be tried

to-day and saying nothing. Both sides

After the Cabinet meeting to-day, at which the railroad situation was discussed in all its phases. Attorney-General Daugherty declared his belief that the two strikes were related, but added that he was not in a position at the moment to say whether the "reliationship was inspired or conspired."

"There is naturally a relationship between the two," the Attorney-General declared, "but whether it in inspired or conspired I am not now saying."

It is indicated, however, that in Mr. Daugherty's mind the feeling amounted to more than a mere suspicion and was founded on information not available to the public, but which has doubtless been made known to United States at torneys and marshals at the same time that they have been informed of the intent of the Department of Justice to show that it has the "power and the disposition" to take drastic action against breaches of Federal law.

Basic Features the Same.

It is shadle and provide protection by using the police and the National Guard municipal authorities cannot cope with any situation calling out of State troops will be suggested. If the National Guard fails, then the United States are not enough of them the National Guard fails, then the United States are not enough of them the National Guard fails, then the United States are not enough of them the National Guard would be called States are to the Returney of the He National Guard would be called States are to the Returney of the Marshals in the disturbed area to United States are to the appointment of special deputies until they have ascertained for themselves whether or not the condition in any given locality was requested for themselves whether or not the condition in any given locality was requested for themselves whether or not the public, but which has doubtless been made known to United States at torneys and marshals at the same time that they should make their power and the Rational Guard would be called States at the same are questioned for themselves whether or not the structure of the public, but which

breaches of Federal law.

Basic Pentures the Same.

While the reports reaching the Department of Justice, the War Department and the Post Office Department indicated an inprovement over the sutuation yesterday, the basic factors remained the same and the Federal Government stood ready with all the resources at its command. The order find it to exist. You will readily appreciate that the Department of Justice is anxious and willing to do all within its power to preserve Federal law and order in your district. You will just as readily understand that the Department cannot police the railroads and prevent the infraction of State laws at different points where disturbances occur and are likely to occur.

Insists on Caution.

"In raking your investigations you should particularly inquire as to what steps, if any, the State and county officials have taken to uphold the law of the State in which your district is located. You should cooperate with the location of Justice Individual conferences with the President was made regarding them.

Insists on Caution.

In raking your investigations you should particularly inquire as to what and ward on the situation in the various localities.

Delays in mail service and disorganization of schedules continued in widely scattered actions, but the situation in mest places had been got well in mest places had been got well in the place of responsibility.

The Governors of three States, Kansts, Called out State militia, and the initial move in this direction, the War Department has been advised, has gone far to stop trouble before it had time to begin in militial move in this direction, the War Department has been advised, has gone far to stop trouble before it had time to begin in the property of the peartment of stop trouble before it had time to begin in the properties of the peartment of stop trouble before it had time to begin in the properties of the peartment of stop trouble before it had time to begin in the properties of the peartment of stop trouble before it had time to begin in the properties of the peartment of stop trouble before it had time to be provent distance and most experienced men, until the properties of the peartment of passage its time in the main in discussion of the coal and railroad strikes. Following the Cabinet meeting Secretates to what steps which your district is stop at the partment of uphold the law of the State in which your district is stop and the president with the properties and request that they cooperate with the local authorities, who, according to the reports to the Department of Justice, are showing a greater degree of cooperation and displaying a satisfactory degree of responsibility.

The Governors of three States, Kanstst, called the properties of the partment of Justice, are showing a greater degree of cooperation and displaying a satisfactory degree of responsibility.

The Governors of three States, Kanstst, called the properties of the properties of the properties of the

President Is for Pro-

Operators Will Have Every Possible Chance to Produce Coal at Once.

ial Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALE New York Herald Bureau, } Washington, D. C., July 18.

wished to work in the coal mines

after the Cabinet meeting to-day, has not determined how long a time the new effort at private operation will be given before he acts for the Government. Such a determination at this time, it was stated, would be unjust

requests are not obeyed coal stocks and

Miners and operators are sitting tight

tween the striking shopmen and the union miners.

The possibility of cooperation between the striking elements always

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the industrial crisis and was forecast in a dispatch to The New York Himals and train service occurred.

After the Cabinet meeting to-day, at which the railroad situation was diswinch the railroad situation was diswinched and provide protection by using the police and the National Guard worked out by the War Department and

to appoint deputies or additional depu-ties to prevent either a direct or im-mediate indirect violation of the Fed-eral laws in your district. You should reduce this special force as the situa-tion improves and will permit, keeping the best and most experienced men, until was to resume operations under the status quo at the time the men quit their employment. It was expressly stated that the commission first of all should undertake to determine a fair working compensation, which sould